

Habitat, St. Jago, Cape Verde Islands. (*September and January.*)

Like the last species, this bird inhabits sterile lava plains; it runs like a lark, and generally goes in small flocks.

SUB-FAM.—PYRRHULINÆ.

SPERMOPHILA NIGROGULARIS. *Gould.*

S. capite corporeque supra, alis caudâque fusco cinereis; loris gulâque nigris; lineis à rostri angulis per collum utrinque descendentibus, pectore abdomineque mediis, tegminibusque caudalibus inferioribus cinereo albis.

Fem. ? supra olivaceo fusca, subtus pallidior.

Long. tot. 3 unc.; *alæ*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *caudæ*, 2; *tarsi*, $\frac{3}{8}$; *rostri*, $\frac{1}{16}$.

Male.—Head, all the upper surface, wings and tail, brownish-grey; lores and throat black; lines from the angle of the bill down each side of the neck, centre of the chest and abdomen, and the under tail coverts greyish-white; bill light horn colour; feet dark-brown.

Female?—The whole of the plumage olive-brown above, and lighter beneath; bill and feet brown.

Habitat, Monte Video. (*November.*)

1. CRITHAGRA? BRASILIENSIS.

Fringilla Brasiliensis, Spix. Av. Sp. Nov. ii. t. lxi. f. 1. m. 2. fem. p. 47.

My specimens were obtained from the northern bank of the Plata, in the months of June and November.

2. CRITHAGRA? BREVIROSTRIS. *Gould.*

C. vertice dorsoque pallidè olivaceo fuscis, plumis singulis striâ angustâ mediâ nigro-fuscâ, pennis scapularibus alis caudâque nigrofuscis cinereo olivaceo latè marginatis; uropygio virescenti flavo; loris, gulâ, pectore humero infra, abdomine, tegminibusque caudæ inferioribus latè flavis.

Long. tot. 5 unc.; *rostri*, $\frac{7}{16}$; *alæ*, $2\frac{5}{8}$; *caudæ*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *tarsi*, $\frac{5}{8}$.

Crown of the head and back, light olive-brown, with a narrow stripe of blackish-brown in the centre of each feather; scapularies, wings and tail, blackish-brown, broadly margined with greyish olive; rump greenish-yellow; lores,

throat, chest, under surface of the shoulders, abdomen, and under tail-coverts bright yellow: bill and feet brown.

Habitat, Maldonado (*May*), and Valparaiso (*September*).

Near Maldonado, I saw very large flocks of this species feeding on the open grassy plains. When the whole flock rises, these birds utter a low but shrill chirp. In Chile I obtained only one specimen.

SUB-FAM.—EMBERIZINÆ.

1. EMBERIZA GUBERNATRIX. *Temm.*

Emberiza gubernatrix, Temm., Pl. Col. 63 & 64.

—— cristata, *Suains, Zool. Ill. pl. 148.*

—— cristatella, *Vieill. Gal. des Ois. pl. 67.*

Yellow crested grosbeak, *Lath. Hist.*

La huppe jaune, *Azara, No. 129.*

My specimen was procured on the banks of the Parana, near Santa Fe, in latitude 31° S.

2. EMBERIZA LUTEOVENTRIS. *G. R. Gray.*

Fringilla luteoventris, Meyen, Nov. Act. 1880, pl. 12. f. 3.

This bird was procured at Santa Cruz, in Southern Patagonia; it was rare there.

CHRYOMETRIS CAMPESTRIS. *Gould.*

Fringilla campestris, Spix. Avium Nov. Sp. ii. p. 47, pl. 59. f. 3. ♀

C. Mas: olivaceus; dorsi plumis singulis flavo marginatis, uropygii præsertim; vertice, gulâ, alis caudâque nigris, alis caudâque plus minusve flavo-marginatis; capitis lateribus corporeque infra latè flavis.

Long. tot. 4 unc. 11 lin.; *rost.* 5 lin.; *alæ*, $2\frac{3}{4}$; *caudæ*, $2\frac{1}{4}$; *tarsi*, 7 lin.

Male; olivaceous, with each feather of the back margined with yellow, especially on the rump; the top of the head, throat, wings and tail, black, the two latter margined more or less with yellow; the sides of the head and beneath the body bright yellow.

Habitat, forests of Tierra del Fuego (*February*), Valparaiso (*September*).